license to countries with limited or no manufacturing capacity in the pharmaceutical sector. The Decision would enable the countries with limited or no manufacturing capacity in pharmaceutical sector to import pharmaceutical products at affordable prices.

Joint proposal on agriculture

2013. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:
SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India together with 13 countries including, China, Brazil, Mexico and Thailand has submitted a framework joint proposal on agriculture to the World Trade Organisation;

(b) to what extent, this proposal has been accepted;

(c) how many of the countries have so far supported this move;

(d) whether this would be the first meeting of the WTO General Council after failed Cancun meet;

(e) if so, whether India has rejected the pro-developed countries' EU-US joint farm proposals; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYABRATA, MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Towards developing a framework for modalities for negotiations in agriculture, India along with 19 countries including Argentina, Brazil, China, Mexico, South Africa, and Thailand have submitted a joint paper in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) on 20 August, 2003, as partially revised on 29 August 2003. The Cancun Ministerial Conference held on 10-14 September, 2003 could not reach an agreement on the proposals on any framework. The negotiations are scheduled to be concluded by 1 January, 2005.

(d) The General Council of the WTO met in regular session on 21 October 2003. The General council at the senior officials level also met on 15-16 December, 2003, to consider the follow-up on the Doha Work Programme in light of the Ministerial Statement adopted at Cancun.

(e) and (f) In view of the self-serving nature of the proposals for developing a framework for modalities for negotiations on domestic support, export competition and market access in agriculture in the EU-US joint text of 13 August 2003, the G-20 alliance on agriculture, which includes India and some other developing countries such as Argentina, Brazil, China, Egypt, Indonesia, Philippines, South Africa and Zimbabwe, has maintained that the offer of reform of their farm sector by the developed countries does not meet the objectives of the Doha mandate on the negotiations in agriculture, which calls for substantial reduction in trade-distorting domestic support, reduction with a view to phasing out all forms of export subsidies, and substantial improvements in market access, while ensuring that special and differential treatment for developing countries in an integral part of all elements of the negotiations and enable developing countries to effectively take account of their development needs, including food security and rural development.

Trade with China and Pakistan

2014. DR.T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-China bilateral trade has crossed $5 billion mark with Indian exports growing by 85.3 per cent during the first nine months of the current year;

(b) if so, whether Pakistan has also decided to import additional 78 items from India;

(c) whether Government have received information from the Pakistan Government about the products they have taken up;

(d) if so, the details of the exports and imports made by all the three countries during 2003; and

(e) whether there are chances of further improvement in trade between the three countries during 2004?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) India-China trade data for April-July 2003-04, compared to 2002-03 is as under: